

Weekly



Gazette.

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NO. 44.

AN INFAMOUS SLANDER.

That vile and infamous sheet, the *National Police Gazette*, attacks the Rev. Mr. McKelvey of this place, for his remarks on the evening of Jan. 10th, at a prayer meeting for the press, and the Reno Evening *GAZETTE* for publishing them. The sentences to which the paper spoken of takes exception, reads thus: "It is true that there are plenty of impure and pernicious publications." [He referred to such vile prints as the *Police Gazette*, and periodicals of that class.] "Groups of boys may be seen gathered around them when they are brought into view at the news stand, gloating upon the illustrations and the accompanying print." The editor proceeds to suspect that our "Reno tumbler is an exotic from the East who is desirous of astonishing our Western friends by some grand and lofty tumbling that shall emulate the feats of our New York and Brooklyn clowns." He thinks "there are localities in the East that yearn for him—notably a couple of penitentiaries or so." The editor of the *GAZETTE* is a blacksmith printer, tramp, rat and all that, and has left this section for its good. Now he is a purist; a defender of morals and the faith. Brother "McKelvey's" portrait will soon appear, and we have no doubt many of our readers will recognize and appreciate the service." As for the *GAZETTE* man, "he is beneath our notice." Of course such a man as the Rev. Mr. McKelvey, needs no defender, and as for an editor or two, more or less, what are they for, except to be abused? The teachings, tendencies and influences of the pulpit are as different from those of the *Police Gazette* as heaven is different from hell; as different as a white dove is from a toad. St. Paul teaches that the thoughts we entertain form our characters. This is true of all of us especially at a certain age. Consider for a moment the class of thought aroused in the mind of a boy, by the pictures of nude limbs and busts and the suggestive attitudes; the embracings and kissings; the clinging draperies showing the voluptuous outlines of the female form, of which the *Police Gazette* is made up. Conceive, if possible, the character of the man who, by pandering thus to the lower instincts of man's nature, fills his purse with coin; consider the multiplication of infamy and the depth of calculating villainy which hopes to increase such a profit by fostering and developing the blackguarding instinct in the rising generation.

STATE FINANCE.

The annual report of Ex-State Controller W. W. Hobart for the fourteenth fiscal year ending December 31st 1878, is the most complete controller's report ever given in this state. This report is clear, full and satisfactory. After a careful perusal of its contents we glean the following facts, figures and conclusions. The present condition of the state finances is much better than at any previous time in the history of this state. In 1871 Nevada was \$800,000 in debt. The financial officers in that year prepared a bill which passed the legislature funding the state debt. A bill also was enacted in the same year to tax the net proceeds of the mines. From these causes, principally, the present prosperous condition of this state may be attributed. Among the remaining causes of our financial prosperity are the prosperity of our mining interests, the increase of real and personal property and the perfecting of our system of state government and especially state finance.

The total receipts of last year from all sources were \$604,166, total state expense \$365,839. There was, Jan. 1st, 1879, in the following funds, these suspended amounts: General fund, \$334,066; state building fund, \$132,729; state school fund, \$63,528; general school fund, \$29,729. Or a total and

in all the state funds of \$712,951, from this sum there is to be deducted outstanding warrants amounting to \$44,985. The total value of the real and personal property amounts to \$28,024,610; total state tax at 90 cents on this property \$255,403; total county tax \$462,143. The amount of taxable property for 1878 is nearly \$1,500,000 less than in 1877. The controller does not give any reason for this decimation, but one cause lies in the correction of property values by county assessors. The net proceeds of the mines for Oct. 1st, 1877 to Sept. 30, 1878, was \$23,043,969; state tax on this amount \$207,413, or within \$50,000 of the tax on real and personal property. The state debt aggregate \$506,614, but the state assets are sufficient to pay off this entire in debt and leave a surplus in the treasury of \$230,658. Mr. Hobart recommends that the present legislature reduce the state tax from 90 cents on the \$100 of taxable property to fifty cents, and says if the building fund be turned over to the general fund the rate of taxation may be placed at forty cents.

The ex-controller strongly recommends that the legislature pass a law doing away with the fee system now in use, and by which the various county officers receive their compensation for services performed. He suggests instead, the law of regular salaries. His comparison between the state officers salaries and the fee emoluments of the county officers of Storey county, makes the strongest showing in favor of his recommendation. From this comparison the report shows that the Storey county officers receive about twice as much as the state officers. Even the justice of the peace of Virginia City receives nearly as much as the chief justice of the state. He further says that as long as the present rates of fees are maintained as compensation for the services of county officers just so long will the tax-payer complain of the burdens of high taxation. It is extremely gratifying that this state is on such a sound financial basis. Much of this is due to the able financing of Mr. Hobart, but more to those brave hearts who stood by the people and made the delinquent mining companies pay their just proportions of the state taxes.

THE RAILROAD QUESTION.

Nearly every man in the legislature went to Carson under orders to see that the railroads in Nevada were made to stop extortion and discrimination. We give them credit for honestly trying to do their duty in this respect. They have done much to secure the passage of the Reagan bill through congress, which seemed to touch the spot where Nevada was sore, and have adapted it to our local roads in the Williams bill, and passed it. If this bill is what its friends claim it to be, it should be left to work the reform it touches, without any other tinkering legislation. If it will prevent discrimination and larger rates for shorter hauls, let the numerous bills on file, which will only interfere and obstruct the operations of the Williams bill, be killed. The only safety for the people is to insist upon this course. If we stick to the plain letter of the Reagan and Williams bills, there can be no mystifying; no loading down of the subject by any traitorous members, if there are any. The statute books might very easily be rendered so contradictory and complicated as to afford no relief. To continue introducing and passing a swarm of petty trifling bills, full of experiments and perhaps danger, would practically annull all the good that has been done, and might render an extra session necessary, in case it became impossible to run the railroads under the laws. It would be very unwise also, to violate the rights of the railroads, which are as sacred as our own.

A VOTE ON THE CHINESE QUESTION.

The efforts put forth by the press of this state under the lead of the *GAZETTE* to obtain a vote on Chinese immigration is likely to be realized, though not in time to do any good at this session of congress. Senator Cassedy on the 5th introduced bill No. 83, which reads as follows:

WHEREAS, It is expedient that the wishes of the people of this state upon the subject of Chinese immigration should be unmistakably expressed, therefore the people of the state of Nevada, represented in senate and assembly do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. That thirty days prior to the next general election in this state the governor shall issue his proclamation, calling upon the electors to signify at said election their will as to the continuance or prohibition of Chinese immigration, by placing upon their ballots the words "For Chinese Immigration" or the words "Against Chinese Immigration," and the inspectors and the judges of election at each and every poll in the state shall ascertain and make returns of the number of votes cast: "For Chinese Immigration" and the number of votes cast "Against Chinese Immigration," in like manner as other votes cast are required to be counted and returned, and an abstract thereof shall be transmitted by each county clerk in the state, in the same manner that votes for state officers are now required to be transmitted.

SEC. 2. The secretary of the state shall make a complete abstract of the votes given at such election, and certify the same to the governor.

SEC. 3. The governor shall prepare a memorial from the people of the state of Nevada, attested by the secretary of state, with the great seal of the state attached, setting forth in brief the question submitted to the electors and the vote thereon, and send copies thereof to the President and Vice President of the United States, to each cabinet minister, senator and member of the house of representatives, and the governor of each state and territory.

This bill will undoubtedly pass both houses unanimously and receive the governor's signature. The vote is easy to foretell. An overwhelming demonstration will be made and published all over the Union. California already has such a law and the vote will be taken next fall.

OPEN UP THE COUNTRY.

Men who take advantage of their opportunities become rich, and the same may be said of cities and towns. The difference between an enterprising and a slow community is illustrated every day in the year. Reno has grown as far as she can on the efforts already put forth and new and difficult fields must be conquered unless she is willing to remain a small town. There are several sources from which a large support might be drawn, but it is much easier to plan than to execute. It seems to us that all the trade and travel between the eastern states and Oregon might easily be diverted from its present route to one leaving the overland road at Reno. At present the freight for all that country goes to San Francisco, whence by steamer to Portland where it is distributed, some of it coming nearly back to the northwestern corner of Nevada. Passengers, business and the mails are divided between the steamers and the rail and stage route via Roseville Junction, Yreka, &c.

Instead of this roundabout course a line via Reno might be opened up which would save 600 or 700 miles in distance and four or five days time to all points in central and southern Oregon. We have prepared a map sufficiently plain to illustrate the subject better than could be done by a description. If a closer communication can be established it will give Reno an impetus far greater than can be gained by any other Nevada town. A good part of the travel would go this way in preference to the California line or the steamers, and we would draw the cattle trade from far into Oregon to this point, with a constantly increasing tonnage in merchandise and supplies both in and out. The route

from Goose lake to Redding is practically closed half the year and the road can never be improved. Everything points to a natural alliance, offensive and defensive, between that neighborhood and this as against the Redding and the Dalles route.

Between Prineville, Oregon, and Goose lake lies a stretch of country over 200 miles north and south and twice as wide which the jealousy of northern Oregon has never permitted to be opened. It is full of fine valleys, the outside land is good for grazing and the population increasing at the rate of twenty per cent. per annum, but they have no mails worthy the name nor any communication with Nevada at all. A weekly mail struggles through from Prineville, and a daily mail is paid for to Rogue river but it never makes connection. The Dalles people now get all the trade and travel and oppose opening routes through to connect with the Redding or Reno lines, because they know the trade will come south. Nevada ought to secure a daily mail to start the good work of bringing out that country, and telegraph and railroads would follow in time.

THE CHINESE VOTE.

Mr. Joseph Cook, of Boston, has gained some fame by his Monday lectures. Being an attractive speaker and full of dramatic and dogmatic eloquence he has become a drawing card and attracts a good deal of attention. He demolishes science and all its votaries by twisting and garbling the truth to suit his dogmas. His calibre may be seen by his recent attempt to broadcast the U. S. customs officials at Niagara Falls into passing his trunks without examination because, as he said, he was the Rev. Joseph Cook of Boston, and a member of the highest society there. The official very properly answered that he didn't care who he was he would do his duty. Mr. Cook lectured on the Chinese and Irish question in New York last Thursday evening and used the following brilliant ideas:

San Francisco, a great and brave city, hardly dares utter her mind on the Chinese question when her sand-lot orators threaten, conflagration, riot and murder. Loafers and roughs, led by a gang of shallow and foul-mouthed cheap Jacks, mostly of foreign birth, fill the ears of Californians daily with threats of blood, fire and devastation. I am a friend of workingmen but not of rioters, tramps, thieves, sneaks and thugs. The anti-Chinese club crack defiantly the whip of lawlessness over the heads of California's mayors, governors and senators. This business is afraid of her sand lots. Massachusetts is not; she has seen their chief orator. New York is not for her as she has the same vision. [Applause and laughter.] Three despotic races on this continent are negroes, Indians and Chinese. That part of the nation which did justice to the first of these races will ultimately do justice to the others. There is a provision that the sixteenth emigrant who offers himself for the passage on any American vessel shall be excluded. When the Chinese Embassy came across the Pacific it had more than fifty in its train and could not have been brought on one ship according to the proposed legislation. If ever the Chinese Emperor should send another embassy we should be obliged to bring them on several vessels under this new regulation. Chinese immigration thus far has done more, and far more for this country, financially, than the Irish did when the Irish was no longer. [Applause.] If the mayor of San Francisco, or if the governor of California wishes to represent the sentiment that will carry the vote of the various parts of this land—if there is to be a union between the best politicians of California and the best of the country in the next Presidential election—the thing for San Francisco to do is to keep order, not only in Chinatown, but on the sand lots, to seize by the name of the mobocracy and hoodlum quarter of San Francisco, and if necessary, by the name of the neck the

Chinese quarter also, but at any hazard to keep both in order to preserve the fundamental principles of our national policy and to make first pure and then peaceable the Pacific coast so far as it is tread by cheap labor. [Applause.]

The display of such dense ignorance of the real sentiments of the people of the Pacific states in one who claims to be the leading educator of educated Boston, shows the importance of the *GAZETTE*'s movement to procure a vote direct from the people on the question. When the vote is taken, and the immense majority which will surely be given against immigration is published, there will be no excuse for such misstatements of the source from which the anti-Chinese pressure comes. It will be seen that instead of being the voice of a mob, it is the sentiment of every man, woman and child in the country. Let us roll up a big vote and show the people of the East that the brain, wealth and muscle of the Pacific coast are united on the question. Perhaps Brother Cook will peer over the fence of egotism and bigotry which surrounds him to see what the noise is, and even he may learn that great principles are involved and the future of our country at stake.

GOING TO JAIL FOR FISHING.

Private information leads us to believe that several parties will be indicted by the grand jury now in session at Carson, for fishing in Pyramid lake. The local officers have orders from Washington to keep men off this reservation and they have no alternative but to obey. The *GAZETTE* enters a vigorous protest against the monopolizing of this grand source of food by the Indian bureau. As long as the law remains as it is the Indian agents may at any time bring the whole power of the government to bear to punish any who may encroach on the territory set apart as a reservation. To allow the agent to keep the whole lake free from us except where his wards want to fish is a few acres of its southern shore, is an unnecessary and oppressive wrong. There is no principle whatever involved. The crafty agents and a good many of the Indians understand the value of a monopoly of the trout business and intend to get all the benefits of it. There is no good reason in the world for their having this monopoly. It is not the intention of the law in any of the grants to other tribes nor is it to these. There would be no hardship or wrong done to any one by dividing the reservation at Goat island and throwing the north end open to the public. The Indians would then have fifty miles of the lake shore and thirty miles of river. All their fishing and hunting grounds, their houses, fields and groves of trees. Everything that they use or have seen for years, every foot of land that they ever even travel over would then be inside their reservation. Washoe county should send a petition to Senator Sharon or Jones if our legislature is unmindful enough of our interests to neglect this important matter.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Senators and assemblymen are having a good deal of light and entertaining reading placed on their desks every morning, under such titles as this: "An act to amend an act entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act to regulate proceedings in civil cases in the courts of justice in this state, and to repeal all other acts in relation thereto, approved March 8th, 1869; approved March 5th, 1877.

The intelligent composition in Saturday's *GAZETTE* made us refer to Mr. Kelvey as a seafaring man where we intended to say God-fearing man.

During a temporary attack the *Evening Chronicle*'s man heads a communication from Arizona, "A Yuma-rous letter."

The Chinese question sinks into insignificance in the East compared with the billiard tournament in progress at the Cooper Institute, New York City, St. Louis, Cincinnati and Chicago papers have big headed articles and telegrams every day reporting progress.

We received this morning a copy of the *Daily Sand Lot*. It is to be the official organ of the W. P. C., which means the working men's party of California. Wm. Wellock & Co. are the publishers. It is very neatly gotten up.

The *GAZETTE* may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co.'s newspaper bureau, No. 10 Spruce street, New York.

The naughty Stockton *Herald* copies this from a Boston paper: "Julia Ward Howe has gone to bathe her feet in the river Jordon." We shall next hear that the holy river has overflowed its banks.

Pacheco and Wigginton will have another tussle for congress in the four California districts with the odds on the handsome Castilian.

We imagine we see the editor of the *Police Gazette* searching the rogues' gallery for pictures of the dignified, seafaring McKelvey.

MURDERED BY A LUNATIC.

Two Old People Clubbed to Death—The Murderer Shot by a Neighbor in Self-Defense.

BOSTON, Jan. 28.—Additional particulars of the tragedy at Montville, Waldo county, Me., on Saturday evening last, state that the granddaughter of John McFarland was not killed. The victims were John McFarland and his wife, Salina, each about 70 years old, and George Rowell, aged 40. The place where the murder occurred is 18 miles from Belfast. McFarland and his wife and Rowell and his wife and two children lived together. Rowell having married the widow of McFarland's son. On Saturday evening Rowell had some words with McFarland, during which he struck him and threatened to take his life. McFarland and his wife and the two children left the house for a neighbor's. As they were leaving they met Averna Raynes, a neighbor, who was coming to McFarland's house. As he neared the house he was fired upon by Rowell, who was in the house but was not hit. Turning, Raynes ran back home, passing McFarland and his wife, who were walking through the snow. Rowell followed, with the empty gun in his hand, and overtook the old couple, killed them both in the road with the clubbed gun, breaking Mrs. McFarland's neck, and crushing the skull of both in a terrible manner. Leaving his victim in the road, Rowell hurried on in pursuit of Raynes, who, with the children, had entered his house, closed the doors, and armed himself with a double-barreled shot gun. Rowell burst in the panels of the door and received a charge from Raynes's gun, striking him in the groin and killing him almost instantly. Rowell was undoubtedly insane.

Fatal Shooting.
(Bodie Standard.)

To-day's telegraph and mail brings the news, but not the particulars, of a shooting scrape in the quiet old town of Aurora. It occurred at the Exchange hotel last night between two attaches of that institution. The head cook of the hotel, whose name was not ascertained, it seems, applied to the bar for whisky, and upon the refusal of the bartender, Hiram Thayer, he drew a knife and made some demonstration or started to go behind the bar. Thayer pulled a pistol and fired. The ball took effect in the abdomen of the unfortunate cook and will prove fatal.

Murdered by Indians in Wyoming.
CHEYENNE, W. T., Feb. 8.—Mr. Sandus, who left Poor's ranch on the Niobrara February 1st, with dispatches, reached the North Platte last night, having been driven fifty miles by Indians. He confirms the news of the killing of Morehead and Ashbaugh on January 26th, by thirteen Indians, and also reports the names Samuel Briggs, and the other a man lately from the agency, called Buster.

HINTS ON THE APPLE TREE.

The spring of 1879 ought to see thousands of apple trees set out in the Truckee valley. The rancher who is making his selections naturally asks, what is the best kind of fruit for my land and this climate. We give some notes from the recommendations put forth in the annual meeting of the Missouri Horticultural society held in St. Louis last week. That state has a climate something like Nevada's and it is likely that what does well there would flourish here. Our ranchers should keep an eye out for discoveries, for trees, like men, sometimes develop new and fine qualities when put under peculiar influences and strange conditions. Nevada's soil, or climate or some of the subtle influences so hard to analyze, may affect the apple greatly. On the second day of the meeting, which was devoted to the apple, Mr. Stark of Louisiana, read an essay in which he recommends large, highly colored fruit for a commercial orchard. All things being equal, the larger the better. He would spend no time on summer and autumn fruits, because they cannot be shipped far. The Ben Davis, Rawle's Janet and Roman Beauty are the three to be recommended most highly. For a yellow apple he prefers the Huntsman's Favorite. It is very important to buy trees only from reliable nursery men, so as to have the true name, as a blunder causes loss of valuable time. Care should be taken in planting. Twenty-five feet is the proper distance. Orchards once established should be plowed every two or three years, and when not under cultivation should be kept in clover. Pruning is a necessary art, but the operator should know why, in order to know how to use the knife. It should be done while the tree is young and shape given according to locality, height, storms etc. Be patient in waiting for the tree to bear. Do not resort to root pruning except in extreme cases. Mr. Stark does not like the Northern Spy or yellow Bellflower, they are too slow. Mr. Hussman likes the Huntsman and would add the old white Pippin of Ohio, which is an early and abundant bearer. Mr. Evans would plant all Ben Davis if he planted a thousand. He harvested \$5 per tree from an orchard five years old. Would plant one hundred trees to the acre with peaches or cherries between.

AN AID TO CIVILIZATION.

"The man who hath no music in himself nor is not moved by concord of sweet sounds is fit for treason, stratagems and spoils. Let no such man be trusted." Early influence have everything to do with man's life. If you want your boy to grow up a blackguard let him run wild and associate with whom he will. Let whatever words of wisdom he hears from your lips be in praise of low cunning or brute force or of questionable accomplishments. Learn him to admire the man of muscle more than the man of brains, the clothes more than the owner, style more than worth. On the other hand if you want your boy to do you, and themselves credit give them higher ideas. Teach them that the man who can give you a fact is greater than the one who beats you at billiards, that it is better to honor virtue than to suspect every one of vice. Keep them under good influences. Make home their place of amusement and keep them there all you can. There is nothing which can be used to more advantage in this respect than music. The piano has become one of the necessities of all well regulated households. Properly administered the study of this instrument will prove more attractive to a family of boys and girls than all other amusements. If pains are taken in the application almost any boy will embrace the work with eagerness. The good effects cannot be calculated. It works both positive and a negative good. It keeps the young folks away from bad company and bad habits, at the same time it develops character and a love for the beautiful; preparing one to shine in society and be of use to his fellow man. To educate and elevate an infant mind is a noble work. Piles of marble decay and the fame of the builder is lost to the world. Beautiful monuments are for a time only. Walls of brick and temples of stone perish, but the work done on the mind of a child is done for time and eternity. You are not only benefiting that boy but you are benefiting his children and his grand-

children to all future generations and all with whom he and they may come in contact. The piano is a great agent in elevating people and the means of cheapening its manufacture are very important to this country. The monopoly which has held sweet instrument above the reach of many of the poorer classes is broken and will probably never be renewed. Jas. S. Smith brings pianos from New York direct from factories owned by his father and is able to sell, with no commission, no high priced agencies. His rooms are plain, spacious and sensible. No fine mirrors, no elegant carpets or expensive furniture, but rows and rows of splendid pianos and organs fill the huge room. Read Mr. Smith's card and write him a letter.

RASCALITY IN BROADCLOTH.

Wm. H. Vanderbilt the owner of a majority of stock in the New York, Central and Hudson river; the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern; the Canada Southern and perhaps half a dozen other smaller roads, the man who drives fast horses on Harlem Lane and ranks to-day as the richest man on this continent, made oath to the tax collector of his city the other day that he had no personal property above his debts. It is by dodging the payment of their honest dues to government that our rich men outrage the sentiments of fair dealing which prevades the community and gives food for the popular outcry against capital. Such instances as this is as good an argument as Kearney wants to fire the hoodlum heart to a pitch of frenzy. Such men as Sammy Tilden and Vanderbilt find loopholes by hook and by crook through which they escape the burdens of government which the law intends shall fall upon all alike in proportion to their wealth. The income from Vanderbilt's roads is over \$12,000,000 a year. How he could escape the penitentiary if prosecuted for perjury, is a mystery. If this thing goes much further it will be impossible to prevent the people from following some bold leader to the redress of their wrongs. We are no communist and have no desire to see the laws broken, but the intelligence and virtue of this country is waking up to the fact that law and justice are becoming divorced, for the benefit of rich and to the detriment of the poor. There are rich men who are honest and who regard their word as worth something, but they appear to be in the minority. If the people made this matter an issue in one or two campaigns and sent half a dozen broadcloth rascals to the penitentiary a grand reform would be effected.

THE INSANE ASYLUM.

The insane asylum bill meets with an unexpected amount of opposition. The members from eastern Nevada are almost a unit against it. It has been the special order for several different days and has been amended and cut down and reprinted until it is nearly worn out. There has been no good reason advanced against Nevada having an asylum at home and the opposition seems to be entirely because the bill specifies Reno as the seat of the new institution. It is still thought that the bill will pass, but the amount will be a hundred thousand dollars instead of one hundred and twenty-five thousand as it stood at first. The town of Reno is, without question the proper place for it. We are on the great railroad as well as the V. & T. where passengers from all parts of the state can come more readily than to any other place. The climate here is mild, the water soft and pure and the surroundings pleasant. An asylum might be made on the beautiful flat owned by the state which would compare favorably with any in the United States.

WHITE FISH IN EAGLE LAKE.

The 150,000 Michigan white fish forwarded by the state of California fish commissioners for eagle lake, left here by team on the 19th of January, in charge of T. B. Saunders and H. S. Borrette. They were four days in reaching Susanville and only reached the lake on the 25th, where they were successfully placed in the water. The loss of fish on the road was but trifling. Much credit is due to these gentlemen for their care and attention to the young fish on the journey, as without constant work in pumping air into the water in the cans, and the continuous use of ice in preserving the water at a uniform temperature, the experiment would certainly have failed. We congratulate the people of the northern part of the state on the promise of a future supply of a valuable addition to their food fish.

STATE TREASURER'S REPORT.

An honest Democrat is something we admire more than good clothes or fine wine. They have the virtue of diamonds and white cloths—rarity. Nevada has one of these phenomena and all the newspapers parade him whenever an opportunity offers. The fourteenth annual report of the state treasurer was transmitted to the governor January 22. The introduction is very good reading. It has this to say of a personal nature: "I am happy to accept this opportunity to tender to the people of this state my earnest gratitude and give free expression to the profound sense of the obligation I owe them for having elevated me to and extended so long my term of office to a place of such important public trust. As an agent of the people I have endeavored to look after and protect her every interest with zeal and fidelity. At the beginning of 1871 our little state presented a net debt of \$700,000. Her creditors upon receiving warrants for their claim hurried past the door of the treasury to find some broker to advance cash upon the warrants even at a large discount. It is a great pleasure to me upon turning over the books to say that we have enough in hand to pay our internal indebtedness and leave a balance of over \$692,000, an advance of over \$1,400,000 in eight years. To my companions in service, the state officers, I wish to express my feelings of the highest respect and admiration. My association with them, whether in the daily discharge of our official duties or otherwise, have always been the most pleasant and agreeable. Under all circumstances I have found them to be men of sterling worth—true gentlemen. I feel proud to do justice to Deputy State Treasurer M. L. Yager. In him I have found a gentleman possessed of rare skill and ability; his devotedness and honor in office I have never known to be surpassed and seldom, if ever, equalled. Often when the labors of the treasury department have been onerous and the responsibilities of the office grave in the extreme, it has been the source of infinite satisfaction and comfort to me to have him for my confident, aid and counselor. I desire further, to extend a hearty welcome to the incoming state officers and to my successor in particular, feeling that in him the people will find an officer worthy of their trust, hoping they may receive the same courtesies from the people at large and the citizens of Carson City that I have during my official residence at the capital. Signed Jerry Schooling." A schedule of exhibits and tabular statements, occupying one hundred pages of the pamphlet make the finances of the state so clear that a child could understand them.

LITERARY AMUSEMENTS.

Reno manifests the greatest apathy in regard to all literary matters. Several lines have been thrown out this winter in the interest of debating clubs, dramatic societies, lyceums and libraries but nothing has been gained.

Meanwhile the billiard rooms are full and the bartenders busy. Now it is merely a question of interest and the whole thing can be weighed in a scale. If a place was provided for men to go where they would be entertained cheaply, as much to their satisfaction as in the saloons, there they would go. It would have to be intensely democratic among other things, so that anyone would feel welcome and perfectly at home without any change of clothing or any fixing up. One of the charms of the saloon is that "one man is just as good as another and a darn sight better," as Artemus Ward said. The biggest loafers in town can rub his vest against the bar alongside of the millionaire, and his shirt bit is as good as anybody's. There are no spectators, all are at home and are part of the scene. The feeling of good fellowship is very necessary to keep a crowd of men together, and is as binding as a very strong interest in any other direction. It seems to us that some place might be made for young men to go and spend one evening a week in quiet amusement or intellectual pleasures. An evening school would be good, but that class are not fond enough of applying themselves to make a success of it. A library and literary or dramatic club combined, would, perhaps, be most likely to succeed. It would not be try hard, raise funds, but it would take a good general to keep up pop-

ular interest. Still we think that if it was managed so as to be very accessible and very democratic, and as little style introduced as possible a grand success might be made. Pride in our reputation ought to weigh with us also. To sustain such an institution would speak volumes for the culture, liberality and good sense of the town. There can be no higher title to nobility and gentility, than providing for and fostering the moral and intellectual education of the lower classes. We hope to be a college town and draw to us brains and learning. Here is a chance to form a nucleus for future operations. It will not cost much money, but it will cost a united and sustained effort on the part of the whole community.

OPPOSITION TO THE ASYLUM.

The insane asylum bill has been again postponed, this time until Thursday next. The Virginia Chronicle is bitterly hostile to the whole scheme and charges the Washoe delegation with log-rolling, &c., in order to secure its passage. It says the people would be better served by turning the amount over to the general fund and reducing taxation for two years than by putting it into such an asylum. This argument is no doubt correct, so far as the first two years are concerned, but how about the next two and the next two after that. Figures have been given repeatedly to show that we could save enough in a short time to build the asylum. The contract with Clark & Langdon is a fat one and they can keep the patients in good style and still make money. These profits ought to be saved to the state of Nevada. The money necessarily expended ought to benefit our laborers and our tradesmen, instead of those of California. The expenses of the contract is only a part of the burden. If a man has a friend so terribly afflicted as to become an inmate of this place he would like to see him or her once in a while and know that good care is taken of patients and no cruelty or hardships inflicted. This would be possible with an asylum at home and impossible for many, with it away in Stockton. With lumber cheap, fine stone quarries in sight of town, water and land provided for, labor abundant, and all supplies at the door, a hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars would be sufficient to provide good, comfortable quarters for all who will need them for years to come. We do not ask the Washoe delegation to do any log-rolling or any trading. If the members of the legislature do not see fit to vote to make this appropriation, our members are not responsible. Let their own constituents be the judges in the matter. We believe that a sound business policy, that justice to the poor patients, that humanity and state pride all are on the side of the bill. If members choose to fight the bill because of a hostile feeling to Reno or the Washoe delegation, they can settle that matter with their constituents.

HOW SHALL WE ADVERTISE.

Reno is a living illustration of the value of advertising. She stands at the door of the state where everyone sees and talks about her. In addition to her natural advantages, however, she has that of live business men who have advertised her judiciously as well as generously. Her newspapers go to every quarter of the state, and their columns contain about all that can be said on the subject. Still there are other ways of advertising which some favor, scattering circulars, posting sign-boards and so on. It is a mere matter of business. If a dead board stuck up in the road does a man more good than a card in a living, breathing, business newspaper, full of the doings and thoughts of the whole human race; coming out each day fresh from the centers of trade and of news, then he is investing his money to advantage. If, however, the endorsement of a paper of standing and respectability will bring a better return, then the merchant is doing himself a double injustice, for the money he would pay for his card would help the proprietors to make a better paper, and in that way be a great service to the town. One good paper is more valuable than two poor ones in their benefits to a commercial community. In all towns there are spiders lying in wait for the ignorant fly who has not posted himself on the situation. The man who thinks these places cannot be picked out by the newspaper reader, is mistaken. An

EDITORIAL NOTES.

There are several saloons in Reno that sell whisky and beer to boys of almost any age if they have money to pay for it. This is a crime against the law and should be punished twice as severely as selling whiskey to Indians. Breeding loafers is not a high, nor yet a holy calling, and the man who engages in the business ought to be tarred and feathered. It is one thing to sell whisky to a man, who is supposed to know what he needs; and another to sell it to a boy whom everybody knows does not need it. This matter can be regulated by popular sentiment, and we hope every man and woman in town will think the matter over, and if the prosecuting attorney has a case to handle stand right up to him.

Nye is an immense county and an effort is being made to cut off a strip on the west side to include the towns of Tone and Grantsville and the upper Reese river country and attach it to Lander. It looks like a sensible idea.

The present storm in California, it is feared, will prove an injury instead of a benefit, at least to the miners and foothill ranchers. Their prosperity depends upon a continued supply of water through the entire season. This can only be obtained from a liberal deposit of snow which is slowly melted and flows through the ditches to the places where it is needed. The warm rains of the past three days has melted the snow which had fallen before and the flood pours down the rivers in one body, leaving only one or two months water for the ditches in the spring, causing enormous loss to the miners.

There is no rest for the wicked. Geo. M. Pinney's case came up yesterday in San Francisco on one of four indictments. He will be cleared. Criminals nowadays are punished in trials instead of the penitentiary. The anxiety of such a case on the mind of the defendant, the devices resorted to, the new trials, the delays and the struggles for bail etc., are a worse punishment than a nice clean little term in the state prison contentedly worked out.

"We are in receipt of a copy of the *National Police Gazette*, published at New York, accompanied by a postal card saying that any mention we may choose to make will be 'cordially appreciated,' and offering to send their journal regularly to our address if deemed worthy of an occasional editorial notice. Certainly, gentlemen; we think every respectable newspaper in the land should give room to an editorial notice of your publication. It is one of the most pernicious and disgusting specimens of journalism extant, and should be forbidden the mails. That's our honest conviction. No man having the least regard for the moral status of his family would permit the *Gazette* to enter his home." The above first-rate notice is from the *Alameda Encinal*. It meets our ideas exactly. It may be that the *Gazette* has a mission to perform, but there should be no demand for it in the family circle. Youthful readers should be taught to shun it and all similar publications. *Eureka Signal*, Feb. 4th.

Perhaps if the *Reno GAZETTE* had accepted this offer received several weeks ago, it would have stood higher than it seems to now in the estimation of the *N. P. G.*

The Potter committee will conclude its labors this week.

A scheme is on foot to unite Gold Hill and Virginia City under one government. It will save the two towns about \$20,000 per annum.

Here's your winter poem all hot from the *Idaho Avalanche*:

The earth is robed in fleecy snow,
The skies are clear and blue,
And now is free from grim sorrow

The little fellow who

Manages to hitch on behind the sleigh of some individual who won't turn around and accost him with the whip.

The nickel five-cent piece has never been able to gain a foothold on this coast. About three thousand dollars' worth are lying in the sub-treasury at San Francisco. They are redeemable in green backs at par and it is probable they will circulate more freely now than before resumption.

The old man of the sea has been torn from the back of the Democratic party at last. The leaders have been in a quandary for some time as to the best means of letting the old man down. The Potter committee did it with their little cipher.

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THE LAW MAKERS.

Freights and Fares Still Occupy Their Attention.

The Dangberg-Haines Case—Amusements Etc.

The feature of the week has been the railroad anti-discrimination bill known as the William's bill which came up for final passage on Tuesday. The lobby was filled with spectators and your correspondent noticed several railroad people in the crowd. Mr. Dayton, from Lincoln, introduced early in the day a joint memorial memorializing congress to obtain the Regan bill from the hands of the sub-committee, who now have it under consideration, and hasten its passage. This was hurried through both houses of legislature, with the instructions of the governor to telegraph the same forthwith. In the afternoon the Williams bill was brought forth which I am told is

AN EXACT COPY

in many respects of the Regan bill of which they were so anxious to have congress pass. It was considered in the committee of the whole and was reported on favorably. All seemed to feel that it was a go, but when the bill was read the third time the

CHAMPION OF THE DOLLY VARDENS, McMeder of Ormsby, arose and proposed an amendment to Sec. 6 of the bill which was very wordy, and long and in substance, exempted all lines of railroads who have their roads wholly within this state, thereby throwing the weight of the act on the Central Pacific, and allowing other roads in the state to go on as they have been doing. This, it was contended by the opponents of the amendment, was unconstitutional and in effect would kill the bill.

Senator Boardman made a telling speech against the amendment, but the other side was too much for him by one or two votes and the amendment was tacked to the bill which was passed. After which Cresswell, from Nye, offered a memorial to be telegraphed to congress, releasing our members at Washington from all instructions on the Regan bill. This resolution was beaten. Powning then moved a

RECONSIDERATION

and yesterday the bill was again brought up. McMeder's amendment was stricken from the bill and Powning introduced one which took the place of McMeder's, but made the bill correct in all points. The bill was then passed, on Tuesday evening. Much low growing could be heard of the course many had taken. The opinion is that many senators are getting weak on the railroad question. The special committee of fourteen (appointed to draft a bill) of which Senator Boardman is chairman, will meet this evening to consider the bill which will also be met by a committee from Virginia, which has been selected in that city to also draft a bill to be put before this legislature. The select committee of the legislature will use every means to get correct statements from all railroad people and those who understand the question, and will, after having studied the question thoroughly, introduce a bill for the reduction of fares and freights. The Williams bill simply prevents discrimination in this state. The evidence in the case of

HAINES VS DANGBERG.

will be read this evening. The case is very aggravating to both of the above gentlemen and the senate is only making it more so by putting it off from day to day. It is hard to tell how it will be decided, as there are numerous opinions about the case. The bill for an insane asylum was again laid over to day in the lower house and made a special order for tomorrow. It is hard to tell what disposition will be made. The appointment comes from the eastern delegations. The joint committee who visited California and examined the asylum there, made a very favorable report, and, in fact, rather discouraged the building of an insane asylum in Nevada. This, perhaps, is the cause of the delay, so that the friends of the measure may have time to fully canvass it amongst the members. Perley of White Pine introduced a bill to day, relative to the insane of the state. The bill provides for the building of an asylum in this state and an appropriation of \$125,000, but does not locate it. It amounts to very nearly the same as the assembly bill now pending. Powning has introduced his bill which

SALARIES ALL COUNTY OFFICIALS.

The bill is introduced subject to the amendment of the legislation of each county in behalf of their officers, and will go into effect two years from the present time, if passed. The bill is well thought of and if it does not cut down too much will likely pass. Stewart's bill was passed to day, allowing the holders of mining stocks

in small amounts to visit any mine in the state twice each month. The deficiency bill was also passed in the senate to day wherein amounts of money were appropriated to the several newspapers of the state and other individuals therein named. The sessions now are long, and much work is gone through with daily. The election of Mr. Batterman for

WARDEN OF THE STATE PRISON seems to give general satisfaction although the adherents of Mr. Swift feel somewhat put out. Mr. Batterman has certainly made a good warden and has conducted the prison in an economical and careful manner. The state prison committee who examined into the affairs of the prison, made a good report and taking everything into consideration, Mr. Batterman is in the right man. I have noticed many Reno faces on the streets and in the lobbies of the legislative chambers this week, notably B. F. Leete, T. K. Hyners, J. F. Holliday, and some of the legal lights of Reno. I am unable to surmise what these gentlemen are contemplating unless it is the removal of the capital to Reno. The Carsonites have, however, a special detective watching them during their visit.

AMUSEMENTS

The Victoria Loftus troupe of female anatomy, entertained the good people of Carson and the members of the legislature on Tuesday evening.

We have also had a billiard match every evening at the Ormsby House, participated in by several of the young bloods of Carson. The af-reasid matches did not quite come up to the playing of Seton Shaefer, or Slosson, as the runs that were made hardly exceeded four or five points.

The proprietor of the Arlington Hotel gave a hop to the guests of the hotel on Tuesday which was a very enjoyable affair. The Catholic ladies have a fair this week at the Opera House for the benefit of their church and will make it agreeable for all who attend, says a little card distributed this morning. Carson, Feb. 6.

Hyers Sisters.

Mr. M. T. Skiff, business manager of the Hyers Sisters' troupe, informs a GAZETTE reporter that the above splendid company of fourteen performers will be here Monday evening, February 24th. The character of the entertainment which they give may be seen from the following which appeared in the *Buffalo Leader*:

The finest entertainment of the Centennial year was greeted at St. James' hall last evening. The Hyers Sisters and Billy Kersands are not only good, but immense. Their vocal powers are superior to anything we have had here in years, if ever. Miss Madah Hyers has a very high compass of voice, and a clear enunciation of words, making her a prima donna indeed. Her pieces are artistically arranged and well selected. Miss Louise Hyers is a very fine contralto. She is second to no other of her race. Mr. John W. Luca and Mr. W. King are not to be overlooked by any means, for we have heard but few equals in their acts, entitled "Slavery, Freedom and Up North." The entertainment is all one could wish for real mirth and enjoyment, and even listening to those plantation scenes and songs is a great treat, and who would not like to see them again and again.

Patronize Good vs. vs.

Reno is being blessed with amusements this winter. We get the benefit of nearly all the shows which make a hit either east or west, as all that are successful "do" both the Atlantic and Pacific states. Smith's hall is said to be one of the best on the route. Theatrical people hate fifth, and a clear dressing room and stage go a long way. There are several really good troupes coming soon and we hope Reno will give the good ones a hearty reception and economize on the poor ones. We have a discriminating class of citizens who love good things but sometimes they miss a treat by being a little hard to arouse. We do ourselves as much credit by showing a proper appreciation of good things as by avoiding vulgar ones.

A College City.

Reno's school trustees will be empowered by the present session of the legislature to issue bonds for a \$17,000 high school on the north side of the river and a \$3000 primary for South Reno. The county commissioners will have to levy a special tax for the purpose. What a town Reno will be for schools, when the Catholics and Methodists unite with the Episcopalians to make a college town of Reno. Oh! for the State University.

R. D. Ryan, employed as bucket-man at the Bodie mine, slipped into the shaft on the 6th and fell to the bottom. He was instantly killed. Deceased was formerly a conductor on the Virginia and Truckee railroad.

Given no Credit.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The Navy Department gives no credence to the Boston rumor of the foundering of the United States steamer Richmond, and believes the vessel will reach Gibralter at the expected time.

BOWER'S MANSION.

Fools Build Houses for Wise Men to Live In.

In a beautiful grove of pines lying at the foot of a sharp ridge of mountain which separates Washoe and Little valleys stands the most expensive private mansion between Chicago and San Francisco. It was built by a millionaire of a day with a governor for a superintendent. Lemuel Sanford Bowers, better known as Sandy, was born in Virginia in 1833. He came to California in 1849 and to western Utah, now Nevada, late in 1858 or early in 1859. In company with Comstock and others he located the original Gold Hill mine which is now a part of Consolidated Imperial. His share was ten feet. In August, 1859, he married Mrs. Alexander Cowan who had then a boarding house, the first started in the vicinity of the Comstock lode, and who was

THE FIRST WHITE WOMAN to locate in the Highlands of Scotland, and came to Salt Lake with her husband, both having embraced the Mormon faith. They drifted west and Mrs. Cowan refused to return on account of polygamy. Mr. Cowan went back in 1857, still lives and is now the honored lord of four trusting hearts.

In June 1859 Mrs. Cowan bought of G. F. Rogers ten feet in the Gold Hill mine for three hundred dollars, and when she and Sandy married the name of the mine was changed to the Bowers, and their luck came thick and fast.

What to do with his money Sandy did not know. He learned very fast, however. In 1862 the foundations were laid for the mansion a little west of Washoe lake. Washoe City was then a large town built up by the wood and lumber trade. Ophir was built up with a million dollar mill and there were fine mills all about.

The theory was that

A BIG CITY

would build up on the line between the timbered hills and Washoe Valley and the ore hauled down hill to the supply of wood and charcoal. Here between the two coming towns Washoe and Ophir, Sandy selected the site of his future home and leaving ex-Governor J. Neely Johnson as his agent to see the work carried out. The GAY AND HAPPY

couple went to Europe on an extended pleasure trip. In those early days labor was high and freights enormous.

The mansion rose steadily, however, to three stories in height, containing thirty-four rooms, some of them of great size, into which water from a hot and cold spring in the hill was led in iron pipes. It was furnished magnificently; French plate mirrors and lace curtains adorned the rooms and fine carpets and furniture, anything to fill up was Sandy's order. A library of 2200 books was gathered in Europe and America. The grounds were laid out on a grand plan. Artificial lakes were dug, connected by open culverts crossed by handsome bridges on the many

WINDING WALKS AND DRIVES.

All the lakes were walled and paved with stone; fine bath-houses stood on the banks; trout were imported to stock the ponds; a wide carriage-way entered from the road between the two great stone posts leading through the fine lawn to the grand entrance. Half way up it divides to make room for a fountain. Before the mansion was pronounced complete it had cost over three hundred thousand dollars. The walls, which were built up behind the house, which built up behind the house, which were covered with a coat of cement to make them smoother. The mansion was hardly ready for its owner when his mine petered out. Sandy's eagles flew away as eagles will before he died he was

AGAIN A POOR MAN.

One day when on a visit to Gold Hill on business, Sandy was taken ill and died before he could reach home. He is buried on the steep hillside a hundred feet from his door and after his strange adventurous life he sleeps in quiet. Sandy was a man of small education and many are the stories told of his laughable mistakes and strange conclusions. One of the best is that while on board ship, he, with the other passengers, often made bets as to the distance traveled and surmised his friend one day gave an officer a twenty-dollar piece for advance sheets of the ship's log. Sandy was on hand with his piece of marked paper and claimed the stakes. His figures were 300408 miles. The officer had told him the ship had made three hundred and forty-three miles. Sandy explained, there is your three hundred, there is your forty and there is your three, but he lost the bet. Instead of lying between

TWO OF NEVADA'S LARGEST TOWNS,

as was then the expectation, the mansion is quite out in the country. Ophir lies a magnificent ruin of granite

its walls and piles of tailings. Washoe is deserted except by a small population concerned in the wood business. Its once busy streets are marked by rows of decaying houses or crumbling foundations. The mansion is the resort of picnic and pleasure parties which are entertained by a stranger to the house of Bowers. The magnificent furniture is scattered all over western Nevada. The books, oh where are they! Of late years Mrs. Bowers has achieved a great deal of notoriety by telling fortunes by means of two glasses shaped something like salt cellars. She sees pictures on their smooth sides which reveal the future. She is known as

THE WASHOE SEERESS

all over the coast. With plaintive simplicity she expresses her faith in her powers of vision, though God has has seen fit to deprive her of all her children, her husband and her friends, though he has deprived her of wealth and lately has taken her hearing from her, yet she has given her an insight to the other world and she holds frequent and precious communion with her dead loved ones. Like a great many in such pursuits she is a fine judge of human nature and knows almost instinctively much about people which they have never learned themselves, perhaps.

District Court

The case of the Reno Savings Bank vs. Washoe county was called Thursday afternoon in the district court and the defendant given ten days to answer. The case of Geo. W. Avery vs. J. F. Alexander was dismissed. On motion of defendants attorney a nonsuit was granted and a judgement for costs entered against plaintiff. The case of A. Chailebois vs. Jas. Mayberry was taken under advisement. In the case of Hop Kee vs. Ah Kong judgment for plaintiff in the sum of \$350 was rendered. Wm. Hoffman vs. A. Roger, court allowed the plaintiff five days to amend his complaint and ten days was given the defendant in which to file an answer. The court then adjourned.

Fatally Wounded.

MERCED, Cal., Feb. 7.—A murder was committed at Hornerit, Mariposa county, on Monday, the 31st instant, by a man named Joaquin Alvarez. Antonio Silva being the victim. Silva was walking down the street, when he met and passed Alvarez, who called out "Antonio," when the latter turned round and received a bullet wound in the body. Joaquin was arrested on Tuesday and lodged in the Mariposa county jail, around which a strong guard is kept to prevent Chowchilla Rangers from taking him out and executing him. Silva was not dead at last accounts, but he cannot live.

Boots and Shoes.

Mark Barnett, who has just returned from San Francisco where he purchased a large stock of boots and shoes, says that he will sell his stock at the very lowest possible prices during the next sixty days. With low prices at Sunderland's and other stores our citizens can afford to wear good boots and shoes and the bootless editor not go around with his toes out.

Gone.

Mrs. Elizabeth Sharp died Friday at the county hospital. She had lived to the great age of 93 years. The old lady was well cared for by Mr. Bowen, the steward, but gradually old age began to deepen its lines, and the strength of life passed slowly away with the tedious months.

Captain Boyton.

OIL CITY, Pa., Feb. 7.—Captain Paul Boyton commenced his swim between here and Pittsburgh, and arrived at 150 miles, at 11 o'clock yesterday morning. The river shows a temperature of one degree below the freezing point, and is running nearly clear of ice.

Roll of Honor.

Following is the roll of honor for the Wadsworth school, ending Feb. 4th; F. G. Butler, teacher.

Carrie Raphael, 99; Clara Jordon, 93; Laura Canon, 93; Tena Raphael, 91; Minta Smith, 94; Gertie Watson, 94; Ida Sterber, 95; William Gladning, 97; Chas Kennedy, 97; Emil Somers, 94; Herman Somers, 97; Jno. Powell, 95.

All Right Again.

Owing to the fact that the water has been frozen in the pipes, Coleman & Pechner have not been able to accommodate their customers with baths. They have now got the water running again and will furnish hot, cold and shower baths at all hours to those desiring them.

One of the wealthiest men of New England began his life in buying up old barrels.—*New York Ledger*.

He's got on staving since.—*Bazoo*. That's because he has got a good head. Whoop!—*Tuscarora Times*.

—Wm. Stopher of the Ocean Spray saloon has an improved method for the protection of his shade trees. He tried wooden boxes, and they would yield to horses teeth and by the action of the wind chafe his trees. He now encases those trees with stove-pipe, and declares that he has the securest protection.

Badly Scalded.

[Virginia Chronicle.]

About 5 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon William Jenkins, a miner in the Julia, fell into the hot water of the sump and was so badly scalded that he died about 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon. He was at work at the time on the 800 level, just above where the sump is situated. He was handling the bailing-tank at the time, which was suspended beneath the cage. He seems to have been seized with a fit of absent-mindedness, for it turning round he stepped backward and fell into the sump. The temperature of the water is 158 degrees Fahrenheit, and the man went into it up to his chin. The men who were with him rushed immediately to his assistance and get him out. As they pulled him from the water the skin came from his hands and wrists. After they got him out they removed his clothes and the skin came off with his shirt and drawers. The unfortunate man was literally flayed alive. He was taken as soon as possible to his residence on the Divide. Medical attendance was immediately summoned, and in order to alleviate his suffering, hypodermic injections of morphine was resorted to, Jenkins was a native of Cornwall, England. He was an unmarried man and had a brother in this country, with whom he resided.

Death of "Red" Frank Wheeler.

A dispatch was received Thursday evening at half past seven o'clock from Mr. Samuel L. Jones, San Francisco, announcing the death of "Red" Frank Wheeler having been in bad health for a long time. Deceased was the senior member of the hardware firm of Wheeler, Hall & Co., of Virginia City, and was well known throughout the state, where he has lived for years.

Everybody who knew poor "Red"

will regret his death and be afflicted thereby as by a sense of deep personal bereavement.

There never lived a more gentle gentleman; and in more respects than one he was a very remarkable man. Here was native ability in a most unusual degree; powers of penetration and observance but rarely accorded to any man; acuteness and correct judgement of a very high order; and all the qualities and characteristics of a trustworthy and disseminating man of the world. We have heard from him frequently in his hopeless sickness. He has always been cheerful and courageous and sustained by a true and well-grounded philosophy. A day or two since when one of his friends left his bedside to come to Carson, "Good bye," said he, "give the boys my love and tell them that I am passing quietly and painlessly away." "Red" was about 52 years of age; and when the last breath left his body he resigned to death as kindly and large-hearted a man as ever saw the sage brush. Ophir was green above him!

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

At the Baptist church the Rev.

Bateman took as his subject the "Triumph of Christ" founding his subject

on the first verse of John XVII.

He touched upon the character of the world's greatest heroes and drew a comparison between their success and that of Christ. The Jews were prepared to regard Christ as their Messiah in a political sense. His mission was higher, His object the delivering of the human race from the bondage of sin. The portrayal, by the reverend gentleman of the life, and sufferings and death of Jesus, was such as to give one a vivid conception of the exalted character of the world's Savior.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

The Rev. Drahms delivered in

the evening one of his historical

lectures. The lecture, of which com-

ment is here made, was "The

Deluge and the Confusion of Tongues"

The lecturer held that the deluge as

Another Man's Experience.

About 7 o'clock the modest man of shabby dress and mean countenance approaches the sturdy citizen and gently murmurs, "say Mister, could you help a poor man to something to eat or a place to sleep. I just got in town, and haven't a cent. I'm hungry Mister, have had nothing to eat for two whole days." The citizen looks at the stout man, who has lounged all day in some place where he would not be asked to work, and who perhaps would not labor if employment was offered him. Then the tramp gains courage, rehearses his plea, or pitifully declares that he is a working man and does not seek to impose on any one. He wouldn't beg, but he can't get a job and would like to have something to eat. Citizen reflects: This chap may be a poor deserving man, I'll give him a quarter, and if he squanders it, I may quiet a pang of human wretchedness, or may prove encouragement to a fellow being on the edge of despair. The silver falls into the tramp's clutches; and he—but don't follow him. The citizen strides up the street, trying to believe that he has done the proper thing but has gone less than a block, when an hitherto unobserved obstacle in the outward shape of a man, glides up to him and commences: "Mister, I have just been a victim of the same story." And then he goes howdward cursing his stupidity for giving away the price of two fancy drinks at Crews and Ridge's saloon. Yes, he could have gone to church, or bought a valentine at Brooking & Co.'s or Knust's tobacco store on the west side of Virginia street. And citizen goes into Geo. Becker's, spends six bits with his friends, and on passing out, finds his tramp setting up the Budweiser for himself and the fellow who had been refused.

The Pyramid Lake Imbroglio.

EDITOR GAZETTE:—As the controversy in regard to the reservation at Pyramid lake is one in which we are all interested, more or less, I would like to say a few words on that subject. The government authorities have lately ejected all the fishermen from the so-called reservation, leaving the legal rights for poor Lo and his white brethren, to be settled in the future. There is one phase of the question that strikes me as being decidedly of the jug handle order. If Pyramid is a *bona fide* reservation, for the exclusive occupancy of our Indian wards, should the U. S. authorities not share the same zeal in keeping the reds upon their own ground that they have displayed in driving the white men off? We all know that the Putes are strung along the line of the C. P. R. R. from one end of the state to the other, and that there are very few localities where they are not to be found. Now it would seem "to a man up a tree" that the intent and purpose of a reservation, was to concentrate all the Indians upon the same, for when it was set aside; and not for the special benefit of one, two, or half a dozen, as the case now stands. They can and do assemble, at many of the best hunting grounds in the state in such numbers, as to absolutely drive all the game away. To cite a case in point: Last fall at the sink of the Humboldt, during the first of the hunting season, it was not a difficult matter to bag from two to three dozen ducks and geese per day. Very soon a tidal wave of reds struck the sink. It is perhaps unnecessary to say that they were not long in squatting behind every bunch of tule, and where there was none they built blinds, thus establishing a dead line, miles in extent, of which it was almost impossible for a bird to run the gauntlet without being filled so full of shot, that like "Crockett's Coon," he was obliged to come down. In consequence it became a difficult matter to bag game enough to eat where before it swarmed in thousands. To make a long story short, it seems to me that in this matter white men have some rights, but in the light of recent events, there appear to be none which an Indian is bound to respect on the reservation or off. HUMBOLE

Ryo Patch Nov. 21, 1879.

Costumes and Prizes.

Mme. Pauline of San Francisco arrived in town yesterday with a large variety of costumes for the masquerade. She is stepping at the Depot Hotel. Her rooms are, No. 1 for the ladies; No. 2 for the gentlemen. Her charges for full costumes range from \$5 to \$10. She brought no very cheap outfits, presuming that those who desired the very cheapest, would of course supply themselves. Madame Pauline will give two prizes, the one for the best dressed lady; the other for the best dressed gentleman. These prizes will appear in due time in the show-window of S. N. Davidson.

British Defeat.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—The papers are filled with the particulars of the defeat of the British troops at Cape Town. The loss is set down at about thirty-four officers and 500 non-commissioned officers and men of the Imperial troops and 70 non-commissioned officers of the rank and file of the Colonial troops. Lord Chelmsford, the commander, is not blamed. He enjoys the confidence of the government.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

The Oakland murder trial is going on at Bakerfield Cal.

Wm. Boone, a well known dairyman of Portland, Oregon, has committed suicide by drowning.

The British cabinet council has decided to send reinforcements at once to Capetown.

The president of the board of health at Rome thinks that if the plague should enter Europe one-third of the people would be destroyed.

The Russians are about to evacuate Adrianople.

Reports from Panama are to the effect that a revolution has broken out at Autoquia.

Geo. M. Pinney is on trial at San Francisco in the United States district court.

A bank caved in near Allentown, Pa., on the 11th, burying 15 persons. One man killed.

The house committee on war claims has agreed to allow \$500,000 for claims under the act of 1864.

A Washington special says: All the Republican cipher dispatches about the disputed states are known to be in the hands of Commissioner Davenport at New York. He will surrender them to Chandler, who will request to be examined, as the dispatches contain nothing that he is ashamed of.

The river and harbor appropriation bill, reported to the house on the 11th, contains the following appropriations for the Pacific coast: Oakland, \$60,000; Willingdon, \$11,000; Willamette and Columbia rivers, \$45,000; Coos Bay, \$40,000; Upper Columbia river, \$10,000; canal at the Cascades of the Columbia, \$50,000.

A national conference of colored men will be held at Nashville on May 6th to consider the situation of the colored people in the South relative to the enjoyment of life, liberty and property; also, their educational, moral and political condition, and the question of emigration.

The following named persons passed

Osramon on the 11th, to arrive in Sacramento on the 15th; S. W. Rosenstock, J. H. Simpson, San Francisco; Edmund Broc, George Darmel, Paris, France; Mrs. J. T. Hussey, Miss A. L. Hussey, Oakland; General J. H. Hammondson, Washington, D. C.; W. B. Merrifield, San Joaquin county, Cal.; P. V. A. Smith, Green Point, N. Y.

Wm. M. Smith, of San Francisco, who has become somewhat notorious on account of the manner in which he obtained a divorce in the Arizona legislature, was arrested this afternoon on a charge of having lived in open adultery with Annie Carpenter from the 14th of February, 1877, to the 11th of February, 1879.

George W. Gift, editor of the Napa Reporter, died on the 11th, of consumption. Deceased was a native of Tennessee, aged 46. He came to California in 1848 as midshipman in the United States navy, from which position he arose to that of captain. He has owned and edited the Reporter since June, 1875.

Six Men Killed.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 12.—Early yesterday morning the walls of a cut being made for the Chicago and Alton railroad at the foot of Grand avenue, caved in and buried workmen and teams under 6000 yards of falling earth. Peter Bagley, James Hagen, Thomas Casey, Edward Hines, Daniel Lucett and Richard Pine were killed outright and several wounded. All the bodies have been recovered.

The earth first commenced sliding at the top of the south wall, and gathering in quantity and force as it descended, it spread on reaching the bottom clear across the excavation and piled itself twenty feet high against the opposite wall. The laborers at first alarmed rushed frantically towards the outlet of the cut to escape, but their way was almost completely blocked by wagons, which at that time were standing across the excavation, and six were overwhelmed by the huge mass of earth and sank down to die under its ponderous weight. Those who escaped were dazed with horror, though they were set to work to uncover their buried comrades. Three hours' labor brought six dead bodies to view. An immense crowd, including women and children of the workmen, soon collected and could only be kept out of danger by the efforts of the police. The walls of the excavation, about ninety feet high, were almost perpendicular, with nothing to sustain them but their own cohesion, and small slides had been frequent, but nobody hurt until to-day.

Tilden's Aspirations.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—The Tribune says: The Democratic newspapers very generally agree that Tilden perfectly vindicated himself on the cipher charge; and this being so, his party cannot refuse so plain an act of justice as a re-nomination to the Presidency. It is due him as having been defrauded of it and then charged with complicity in the fraud. The Times says: According to the Democratic notion Tilden is equally as available as Bayard, some Democrats being tired of Bayard's continually parading his virtues. Tilden is as busy as a nailer laying pipe, buttonholing and fixing things for a re-nomination. Let nobody think age, infirmities and intrigues have withdrawn him from the fight.

MINERS STRIKE IN BODIE.

BODIE, Feb. 12.—The Mechanics' Union are on a strike for an increase of wages and a reduction of hours. They marched up the hill in a body this morning and compelled the mines to comply with their terms or shut down. The Mono company barricaded their doors and refused admittance. The Mechanics have given the superintendent two hours to open the doors or have trouble. The superintendent says he will hold the works at all hazards. The Bodie company and several others were compelled to shut down. Much excitement exists here.

THE RISING CAMP.

C. Lemery, another Renoite who has been inspecting the Paradise mines, returned Tuesday night. Mr. Lemery, although not a mining man, is held in high esteem by the miners as it is his judgment that the above claims will prove rich yielding mines. One drawback under which all new mining camps suffer, is also shared by Paradise: Want of money, but men of capital have their eyes in this direction and will turn loose their coin if the paying ore is found in large bodies.

SUPPOSED SUICIDE.

PORTLAND, Feb. 12.—William Love, a well-known dairyman living a few miles from this city, is supposed to have committed suicide this morning by drowning. After eating breakfast this morning he arose from the table and left the house, and as he did not return soon was instituted, when his hat and coat were found lying on the bank of the river, and tracts were discovered leading into the river. Efforts thus far to recover the body have been unsuccessful.

ADRIANOPE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 12.—Yesterday General Todoloff telegraphed Prince Labanoff that he will begin the evacuation of Adrimople in ten days and is making requisition for all wagons for transportation purposes.

The *Reveille* takes the editorial joke of the *Enterprise* in earnest, and proceeds to explain that Rev. J. C. Cook, the new champion of the Chinese, is a great gun in Boston and lectures to what he calls the *elite* of that city in Tremont Temple. He is fat, burly, comical, pompous, and one of the big-bellied blowhards and story-stretchers in the country. The *Enterprise* must put an ear-mark on its jokes. They are dangerous. We have often cautioned the funny editor of that paper to restrain his pen and give his readers a chance to devote some of their time to business.

The law against selling liquor to minors should be enforced. No man in good health needs alcoholic drinks unless his vital forces are drawn upon excessively. Perhaps a temperate use of spirits is good in some cases and in old age where the life fluid is on the ebb it is excusable but certainly boys under twenty one do not need it.

Shamus O'Brien has a dry good box full of photographs of our great men. He writes a pretty little piece about each member of the legislature to the Virginia Stage and looks through his box till he finds who the man looks like, with which interesting fact he closes his article.

Among the probable candidates for governor of California on the Republican side are Miller, Van Dyke, Scott, Perkins, Jewett, Phelps, Evans, Bidwell and Ames, with twenty seven counties yet to hear from.

Mr. Conkling will have to go into executive session by himself hereafter in order to make the thing unanimous.—Chicago News.

We would like a chance to vote for James A. Garfield for President in 1880. He is a bigger man than old Grant.

The Post evidently means this for a joke: "All Tilden's friends' cyphers amount to nothing."

The Post man continues to grind out his column a day on mining stocks.

AMERICAN CATTLE.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—A special supplement to the *Gazette* has been issued containing an order on the privy council revoking after March 3d article 13 of the foreign animal order so far as it relates to the United States. Under this article American cattle have hitherto been landed without slaughter or quarantine. The present order applies to the ports of Great Britain.

BORN.

TRAINOR.—In Reno Feb. 11th, the wife of J. H. Trainor, a son.

JOTTINGS.

—Mrs. Temple has fine kid gloves for masqueraders and others. Read the notice.

—The trustees of the Reno Fire Department meet this evening at Charles Knust's store.

—Pyramid lake trout are sold in Bodie for two bits a pound. They go infish and nice.

—Anst Nowatney will soon start a butcher shop on Commercial Row, next door to Barnett Bros.

—That new baby of Phillips had her picture taken at Lovewell's yesterday and still she is not happy.

—The catfish in the Humboldt are doing well. Hub. Parker says they are able to take care of themselves at all hazards.

—Hagerman & Schooling this morning received a large shipment of groceries and provisions from San Francisco.

—The Boca mill company is delivering the best quality of hewn timber on the Comstock for \$17 per thousand feet.

—Col. Sellers is coming to Carson and Virginia.

—A lamp and bell will be put on the loose east of the fire department.

—The fish are ascending the river to spawn, and the fishermen are happy.

—The C. P. track in the Reno yard has a grade of 44 feet to the mile.

—The recent rains in the mountains have caused a raise of more than two feet in the Truckee river.

—Should the weather be disagreeable on Friday evening, carriages will be provided for those who will attend the masquerade ball.

—Three sections of the flume which runs by the Lake House were this forenoon washed away by the high water.

—The GAZETTE local editor is going to the masquerade dressed in pull-back in the character of a bologna sausage.

—Bodie has passed her dividend this month. Eureka declares one of two dollars instead of the usual one of three.

—S. A. Hamlin, justice of the peace at Verdi, has moved his family to Reno. This morning he took possession of his new home on Mill street.

—Mr. R. E. Queen has a preparation called the syrup of figs, which is regarded as a most valuable medicine. Read his local ad. for particulars.

—Miss Pauline will be at the Depot Hotel to-morrow morning. Those desiring costumes can hire them at reasonable prices from this lady.

—Hay sells for \$45 a ton at Eureka.

—The Tinie district in Utah, which attracted so much attention ten years ago, gives promise of waking up this spring.

—Mr. Frederick claims to be a jeweler and drat cars who knows it. He refers to all who know him for proof of his right to do so. His card dated to-day will be found elsewhere.

—A poetic gem from the muse of Pyramid Lake will grace the local page of to-morrow's GAZETTE. It is entitled "My Lady Love" and is written in that fascinating style peculiar to this elegant writer of verse.

—Charles Coleman sends to next Sunday in New York, two costly wedding presents. One is a solid silver butter-dish, the other a sugar bucket of the same metal.

—Sam Lee, the Chinese embezzler appeared before Justice Bowker yesterday afternoon to be arraigned on charge of embezzlement. His case will be examined in the same court next Saturday.

—Beecher on the Anti-Chinese Bill.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—In a sermon yesterday Beecher said: "If I could control what I would like to control, I would send such a voice to Washington protesting against that infamous bill excluding Chinese from our country, as would make the pen of the President before he could sign it. [Applause.] We have enforced the opening of China by treaty, by invading it and hacking Chinamen to pieces with the sword. We conquered them from their commercial tribute, and now that they begin to come to us, as do Germans, Norwegians, French and all other nations, our congress is busy with a law which says to them: 'You cannot come. You are better workmen; you live more economically; you save more; and we will defend our laggards from your competition.' It is an outrage and infamy which ought not to stain our land, and you and every voter will be eternally blamed if you do not set it to that this deed is not consummated. God expects from you that you will use the political power which he has given you to ends which will augment the good of humanity as well as to his own glory."

—A Card to the Public.

A. Raphael informs his patrons and the general public that he is about to visit San Francisco to secure for his spring trade, the largest and finest stock of goods suitable for gentlemen's clothing, that has ever been brought to Reno. He also takes this occasion to thank his many friends for their generous patronage, extended to him through a period of three years, and promises, with increased accommodations and continued attention to business, to merit the same patronage in the future as he has enjoyed in the past. If

HALL'S
HEPATIC KING
—OR—
LIVER REMEDY!

A CONCENTRATED TONIC AND
ANTI-BILIOUS EXTRACT.

PREPARED FROM
Mandrake, Culver's Root, Dande-
mon, Calisaya, Butternut,
Calamus, etc.

EXPRESSLY FOR AFFECTIONS OF THE
Liver, and Irregularities of the Stomach,
Bowel and Kidneys.

It restores the Secretions, strengthens the
DIGESTIVE ORGANS, cures DYSPEPSIA,
SOUR STOMACH, SICK AND NERVOUS
HEADACHES, PILLS, BILIOUSNESS, FLAT-
ULES, COLIC, GOUT, SWELLING AND AGUE, TOE-
LID LIVER, JAUNDICE, CONSTIPATION,
AND LIVER FEVER.

It acts directly upon the LIVER AND
KIDNEYS, operates thoroughly without nausea,
and lessens the Stomach and Bowels in a
healthy condition.

Guaranteed free from Mercury, Aloes
and all hurtful matter.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

OSBURN & SHOEMAKER, Agents,
Jan-3m Reno, Nevada.

D. DeBERNARDI & CO.,
FRESH AND SALTED FISH,
WHOLESALE, RETAIL AND COMMISSION DEALERS IN

FRUIT, VEGETABLES, POULTRY,

EGGS, BUTTER, CHEESE,

FRESH AND SALT WATER FISH,

74 K street,

IMPORTANT ENTERPRISE.

A paint mine Discovered Two Miles North of Reno.

A paint mine has been located two miles north of Reno, which has every appearance of proving profitable to its lucky locators, to wit A. H. Barnes, J. K. Flemming, D. Harland and A. L. Peck. A good wagon road will be made to the mine and the work of taking the paint ore out and hauling it to the Auburn mills will be commenced. Arrangements have already been made with Mr. Brown, the owner of said mill, to reduce the paint ore to the fineness of flour in a run of burs used for the purpose of grinding tailings. It is claimed by the locators of the mine that the paint produced from their ledge is second to none yet discovered. It has been tested at the C. P. paint shops in Sacramento and there pronounced far superior to any paint of similar character they had, declaring that one coat of it was as good as two of theirs. It has been assayed at the Carson mint and highly commended. T. F. Laycock pronounces it as good as paint that he pays as high as a bit a pound for, and otherwise the owners have tested it on rough and plain boards, tin, glass, cloth and card-paper, the result proving entirely satisfactory to the company in every case, who, by the way, will soon put it onto the market. Applications have already been made to the company for paint. It contains lead and iron which gives it a durable, hard, glossy finish. The color is a red brown and may be shaded to taste. Holden for a few days and the Reno paint company will furnish you with a paint that will stay with you.

Episcopal Seminary.

In company with County School superintendent Dawson a GAZETTE reporter Tuesday forenoon visited the Episcopal seminary.

The excellent reputation which this school has attained in this state has gathered within its walls, girls from all parts of Nevada and the adjacent counties of California. Bishop W. S. Winkler has the grand object in view of imparting to the young ladies who attend the "School for Girls," thorough instruction in the branches taught. But while the solid studies receive most careful attention, the polite branches are not neglected.

Miss Fellows, the present principal, is a lady of rare culture and bears an excellent reputation as a teacher in New York. Rev. W. R. Jeney bears classes in ancient, modern and biblical history; also in higher arithmetic, algebra and geometry. Mr. Jeney is a live, intelligent teacher and possesses a tact for imparting what he knows. Miss Julia S. Woodford conducts her class recitations by the best methods. She has won the pupils' esteem, she instructs them properly, and as a sequence her visitors found her scholars reciting as only those can who understand their lessons, and know how to recite them. Miss Quisifer, assisted by Miss Marzen, has charge of all instruction in music. Of this department the GAZETTE has often spoken. There are about forty scholars in attendance. The present term began 9th of January and will continue until the 27th of June.

Con Esmeralda.

The interest which was felt in the Con Esmeralda has much abated, by reason of the delay in the disposition of that mine. At one time it was sold; at another it was to be placed on the stock board. The mine, however, is being worked, and of what is being done in this direction the reader may find some interest. There are five men at work in the mine. Some work goes on at the 50-foot level but the principal amount of developing is done in the drift from the 100-foot level. At present the miners are cross-cutting the ledge, and have passed through twelve feet of vein matter which gives an average yield of \$65 to the ton. A number of assays have been made which ran very high, but these are not average. Mr. T. V. Julien is still in San Francisco, but is daily expected in Reno. The company, so a GAZETTE reporter was informed, are undecided whether they will pool the stock or sell it. This matter will be determined in a very few days.

District Court.

The case of Tachina vs. Wm. Walker was argued and submitted and five days given to file briefs.

In the matter of the estate of Wm. Duck, the petition for the sale of the personal property left by the deceased, was granted.

By the consent of the parties in the suit of Geo. H. Fry et al vs. T. L. Laramasina, jury trial was waived and the case set for hearing Feb. 26th.

A. H. Manning vs. L. Dean, def. murmur, overruled and 10 days given to answer.

A. H. Manning vs. Dean and Martin, same order as preceding case.

Shoemaker and Haydon vs. A. J. Hatch, set for trial Feb. 21st.

Budding vs. Lamb, on trial this afternoon.

Enterprise.

The Lassen Advocate holds over a day to get the doings of the board of supervisors.

BODIE.

General Facts—Leading Mines—Prospects of that Camp.

From C. A. Richardson, who is in Bodie, a GAZETTE reporter extracts the subjoined. Bodie has a population of about 3500. Business is very good, and the place has no more than a town's share of idle men. In the spring a rush is expected, but let them come. The town will accommodate a number, and the others can float off in different directions. Bodie has at least three good mines, viz. the Standard, the Bodie and the Bulwer. The Standard declares its regular monthly dividend of \$1 per share, and perhaps will do so for many months. The company have a very rich body of ore and from this body they extract what they need to produce their usual amount of bullion. By this means they are able to prospect their mine without levying assessments. The Bodie reversed the plan of the Standard, worked out their rich ore body and declared an \$8 dividend in one month. The Bodie is, however, taking out fine ore and is regarded as a safe mine. The Bulwer has about 1100 tons of very fine ore at one of the mills. In the spring the company intend putting up a mill at their own mine. The trouble now is to get water but the company are running a tunnel at the present time for that purpose. There are other claims which will, no doubt, turn out as rich mines. The Black Hawk, University and Tioga are some of them. Mr. R. believes Bodie will be one of the richest mining camps east of the Sierra Nevada's.

Supplementary.

By some accident the local in

yesterday's issue on the Pyramid mine contained only half of what was written. The missing link is thus supplied:—The Buckeye claim is now being worked by Mr. Palmer. This mine has a very large ledge, but the miners experience much trouble in working it by reason of the strong flow of water.

The tunnel of the Jones & Kinkead slowly advances, owing to the exceeding hardness of the rock through which the contractors are now passing. The flow of water gradually increases, and the miners believe that they will soon encounter a branch ledge, or at least, reach rock which will yield more readily to the pick and shovel, to the drill and giant cartridge. The tunnel is in 350 feet, and its length when completed will be 1000 feet.

Opera Billiard Parlors.

Crews & Ulidge have leased the Reno Opera House and fitted it up in elegant style for a saloon and billiard parlor. They have a choice stock of wines, liquors and cigars, and their club rooms are supplied with all the conveniences of the card parlor. They have three late style billiard tables that are perfect beauties. This evening they give a grand opening. They will spread a tempting lunch, and do the generous with a free hand, and the best that fills the bowl.

Bright, Sparkling and New.

Tyro Sun.

The Reno weekly GAZETTE is a splendid paper, and deserves a liberal patronage. It is bright, sparkling and new, and is outspoken and independent without. It is dirt cheap at \$2.50 a year. Every family in the state ought to subscribe for it.

What You Want.

A man or woman who wears a good boot or shoe doubly enjoys life to the one who goes about with shabby foot apparel. Step into John Sunders and glance around you. Anything in the boot or shoe line which you desire he has and will sell you at the very lowest rates for cash.

Complimentary.

The GAZETTE acknowledges the receipt of a complimentary ticket to a "grand social dance" to be given by Washoe Lodge I. O. O. F. at Washoe City, Friday evening, Feb. 14.

Also to a Masquerade ball to be given on Friday evening, Feb. 21, by the Carson guard, company F, at Armory Hall Carson City.

New Pump.

Wednesday the United Brooklyn Mining Co. received a No. 8 Dean's pump. This pump will be put in position to free the East Brooklyn from the present heavy flow of water.

Yellow Fever Denied.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 11.—A Courier-Journal correspondent reports no yellow fever in the South, but some sort of a sickness seems to have been caused by the disinterment of the bodies of persons who died of the yellow fever.

The estimated loss to the merchant marine in the four principal gales of the past season is over \$4,000,000. One hundred and twenty-seven lives were lost in the storms of October and December. Two hundred and twenty-four vessels were lost and five hundred damaged.

Lost in the Snow.

Great excitement and alarm was occasioned on Sunday night by the report that Mr. Jacobs, telegraph repairer, was lost in the snow between here and the Summit. The wires were down Sunday morning between these stations, and Mr. Jacobs, set out from the Summit at about nine o'clock A. M., to hunt up the break. It stormed almost incessantly all day and at midnight Mr. Jacobs had not been heard from. Messrs. James Bell and Eli S. Wing procured a team and started in search of the missing man. When they arrived at the foot of Donner lake they met him, helpless and exhausted, floundering along in the snow. He had been unable to use his snow-shoes because the snow was so light the shoes would sink down very deep and the snow dropping upon them rendered it impossible to move them. He could not walk at all without snow-shoes, and so had taken all day to make the distance of nine or ten miles. When found he was almost ready to give up, and had no assistance been sent out, he would undoubtedly have perished before reaching Truckee.

Land in California.

The Pacific Land Journal says that the average assessed value per acre of all land in the state of California is \$10.80. The assessed value in the different counties in the state are as follows: Alameda, \$60; Alpine, 31; Amador, \$8.79; Butte, \$7.76; Calaveras, \$1.18; Colusa, \$6.97; Contra Costa, \$11.57; Del Norte, \$3.50; El Dorado, \$3.57; Fresno, \$9.20; Humboldt, \$2.93; Inyo, \$4.08; Kern, \$2.94; Lake, \$5.04; Lassen, \$2.64; Los Angeles, \$5.15; Marin, \$14.44; Mariposa, \$2.01; Mendocino, \$3.87; Merced, \$3.87; Modoc, \$2.98; Mono, \$3.21; Monterey, \$7.16; Napa, \$12.11; Nevada, \$2.75; Placer, \$2; Plumas, \$5.32; Sacramento, \$7.53; San Benito, \$8.76; San Bernardino, \$3.11; San Diego, \$11.09; San Francisco, \$219.12; San Joaquin, \$11.41; San Luis Obispo, \$3.22; San Mateo, \$15.66; Santa Barbara, \$1.89; Santa Clara, \$25.05; Santa Cruz, \$11.69; Shasta, \$3.39; Sierra, \$3.81; Siskiyou, \$4.46; Solano, \$10.79; Sonoma, \$10.34; Stanislaus, \$4.79; Sutter, \$7.30; Tehama, \$4.45; Trinity, \$2.68; Tulare, \$2.49; Tuolumne, \$3.85; Ventura, \$4.89; Yolo, \$13.05; Yuba, \$4.65.

Soldier Shot.

DEADWOOD, D. T. Feb. 11.—Thom. Hanlon, a private of company M, Seventh Cavalry, was shot at Sturgis City, Friday, by Lieutenant Star of the same regiment, and died the next day. Deceased was in the guard-house at Fort Meade for insubordination, and with three others broke guard and ran away, pursued by Lieutenants Spillan and Starr, who overtook the fugitives at Sturgis and commanded them to hold. They refused, whereupon the officers fired two shots, one taking effect. The others were captured in this city today.

Indicted for Incest.

SAN BUENAVVENTURA, Feb. 11.—In the case of Robert O. Van Curen, committed to jail some weeks ago by a justice on a charge of incest, the grand jury have found a true bill. They also indict Inez O. Sheppard, his niece, an alleged accomplice, but this last bill will probably be dismissed, as without her evidence the conviction of Van Curen is impossible.

Captain Beyton.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 11.—Captain Boyton, who entered the Alleghany river at Oil City Thursday morning arrived here at Sunday at 3:30 P. M. and was enthusiastically received by 50,000 people.

A Case of Probable Murder.

HOLLISTER, Feb. 12.—On Sunday morning last J. N. Hubler found the dead body of a man, Hatten, about 35 years old, lying in the road about two and a half miles south of Tres Pinos. Evidently the body had lain there all the night before. On the evening preceding the deceased had left Paicines in a wagon driven by one, Samuel Woods, for Tres Pinos, both somewhat intoxicated. Within a mile of the place where the body was found they were seen together in the wagon singing and moving in the direction of Tres Pinos. An inquest was held, and bruises were found on the head of deceased sufficient to cause death. Woods is in jail and the matter is undergoing investigation by the grand jury, which is now in session. Woods has refused to answer any questions regarding the affair.

A Grand Landslide.

Sierra City, Feb. 12.—About 7 o'clock this morning some thirty acres of the eastern side of the Sierra Buttes were loosened by the deluge of water and rushed with irresistible force to the river, carrying away trees, rocks and telegraph wire and poles, and for some time dammed the river with the huge mass.

A bill has been introduced in the lower house of congress to discourage usury and promote legitimate rates of interest, makes it unlawful for banks to allow interest upon deposits of any character. It further provides a tax of 5 per cent. upon the gross amount of deposits in each year, such tax to be remitted on proper affidavit being made that no interest has been allowed on deposits by the banks.

—Miss Pauline's prizes are, a most beautiful silver cup and a napkin ring of elegant design. These prizes are on exhibition at the show window of S. N. Davidson.

Imperial has an assessment of 25 cents to day.

—Ex-Governor Bradley is quite ill at Lathrop, Cal.

FROM THE HUB.

LEGISLATORS WEAKENING ON THE RAILROAD QUESTION.

The State Orphan's Home—The Insane Hill, Etc.

[Correspondence of the GAZETTE.]

The fifth week of the legislature is rather dull and uninteresting, nothing of any importance having been done by either house. A portion of yesterday was occupied by the senate in visiting the orphan's home. They found everything in good shape, the children happy and much attached to their home. Mr. and Mrs. Webb when now hold the position of superintendent and matron respectively, have tried to make the little waifs feel at home, and conduct the institution as economically as possible. There are stories against the above management which will, in due time, be investigated.

RENO TO ISSUE BONDS

for building school-houses in Reno

passed the assembly yesterday and now only waits the signature of the

governor to become a law. The insane asylum bill has again been laid over, and I have conversed with several

members, and they gave their opinions

that it would not pass. The friends

of the measure grow less every day

and the chances are good for Langdon

& Clark to still care for the insane of

this state. I think the delay and

which will cause the final death of the

bill is caused by bad legislation in

the lower house. When a man will get

up and ask if the word "swine" refers

to a goat, you may judge of some of

the characters who are now making

laws for the

PEOPLE OF NEVADA.

Melarkey, of effigy notoriety, is the

man who made the above break. It

reminds one who stands and listens to

the proceedings of the lower house of a

large boys' base-ball meeting. When

the speaker wishes to make a ruling

he asks the clerk of the house how he

shall rule. If a member wishes to

make a motion he beckons to the

clerk, who flies to his assistance. In

fact the clerk about runs the lower

house. He seems to be better posted

on parliamentary proceedings than any

one else. The special railroad com-

mittee of fourteen have not reported

yet. The wonder of the members is

now that the people have not under-

stood the railroad question better;

they have been making a big howl

about nothing, the railroads are just

making expenses. Several members

carry about the statements of said roads

and can show where the people are off.

Ah, I tell you.

THINGS ARE GETTING WEAKER

on the railroad question! There is

something loose somewhere. It is like

an occurrence to-day in the senate.

Senator Stewart's bill, allowing the

THE CEDAR PASS TRAGEDY.

Further particulars of the Bloody Affair.

The Elko *Independent* has the following particulars of the tragedy, near Humboldt Wells, which has heretofore appeared:

The ten o'clock train from the east last night brought down to this place from Cedar Pass, a wood station about twelve miles east of Wells, two men who had been fearfully wounded by an ax in the hands of a third party, at a cabin in the timber, a short distance south from the railroad in one of the wood-choppers camps, several of which are established in that immediate vicinity. One of the wounded men, John Dempsey by name, was

TAKEN FROM THE TRAIN A CORPSE, having died of his injuries while en route for this place, and the other, Allen Bickford, has not yet spoken, and will also probably succumb to untimely death. Both are young men and Americans, Bickford being a native of Boston, and 26 years of age, Dempsey is evidently not more than 23 or 24, but we could obtain no particulars as to his age, or place of nativity; neither could we learn any of the facts leading to the perpetration of the bloody affair, beyond the following: A man working at one of the camps mentioned arrived at Wells on foot, early yesterday morning and GAVE HIMSELF UP.

to the deputy sheriff, stating that he had seriously wounded a couple of men who had made a murderous attack upon him at his cabin, short time before. His statement so far as we can learn, is that the men came to the house armed, one with a gun and the other with a pistol, and in the attack upon him, fired three shots. Upon the discharge of the weapons he dropped to the floor,

FEIGNING TO BE SHOT,

and upon the near approach of his assailants he sprang to his feet, seized an ax that lay convenient, and used it so effectively that they were unable to renew the attack. He is now in custody at Wells, and an examination into the facts was to have been held at that place to-day. The weapon that killed Dempsey, cut his cheek open from the left eye downward, and buried itself in the breast.

BICKNELL'S SKULL IS CLOVEN about the size of the bit of an ax from which the brain is effected, producing partial paralysis and total loss of speech. Bicknell is an old resident of this section having worked upon the water ditch here, at one time, and last summer worked upon the ranch of Mr. Crawford in Huntington valley. He has papers showing that he had been in the United States naval service at one time. Of Dempsey, who was buried here this evening, we have thus far been unable to learn any particulars beyond the fact that he had previously been in Elko.

Pope's Opinion of Woman.

All women, it has been said, hate Pope, who, more than any other man, uttered the true sentiment of his mind. Some keen observers have thought his judgment sound; but, whatever we may think of his merits, his manner of expressing it is certainly not flattering, and is singularly coarse. The coolness with which he asserts, in an epistle to a lady, that "most women have no characters at all," is one obvious instance. The amazing brutality of his lampoons upon Lady Mary herself is only an excessive application of his ordinary method. Now Pope, whatever his faults, was one of those morbidly sensitive beings, who under other conditions, would probably have been unusually appreciative of the charms of woman's society. But he was simply reflecting, with added sharpness of his own, the ordinary tone of that kind of bachelor society in which he, like the other wits of his day, passed so much of his time. Their drinking in coffee-houses expanded their girth as Thackery has remarked, and certainly encouraged a style of talk now banished from drawing-rooms. The dramas of Wycherley and Congreve is only conceivable as corresponding to the social state in which the contemporary man about town was flourishing and supreme. Plays and novels were long intended to suit the taste of the animal known as the rake, and not, as now compelled to satisfy a feminine sense of refinement. Even the *Spectator* and its like, though meant to supply reading for ladies, addressed women with a tone of condescension, showing sufficiently how little importance could be attached to their feelings.

An Ingenious Plan.

Elko Post.

Of the various plans which have been suggested to get rid of the tramps who infest the community, that adopted by a lady in a neighboring town is certainly ingenious and worth a trial. Observing that they never propose to saw wood when there is any in sight to be sawed, she concluded to keep half a cord or so of gnarly and knotty sticks piled up in front of the shed. Whenever a tramp sees that wood pile he passes by on the other side, and says nothing about "earning a breakfast." The plan works admirably.

A DEADLY DRAM.

A Man Drinks a Quart of Whisky and Dies.

[Virginia Chronicle.]

On Sunday morning last a man named Michael Hall came into George Sloan's saloon in Sutro, and asserted that he could drink a quart of whisky in five minutes. Hall was somewhat intoxicated at the time, but was so anxious to bet that some one finally put up \$10 that he could not accomplish the feat. Accordingly a quart measure was filled up with Sutro whisky, the quality and strength of which is well known throughout the state to make any further explanation necessary. Hall lifted the measure and drained it to the dregs, without moving it from his lips, in two minutes and a half. He then pocketed the \$10. Before a minute had passed he fell to the floor apparently dead, and in that condition was at once removed to his lodging-house on Helena avenue. Dr. Brierly was summoned and enutes were given, but without producing the desired effect. A stomach-pump was then applied to the man, and more than a pint of the liquid was taken from him. For forty-eight hours he was unconscious of what was going on about him. Inflammation of the stomach set in, and on Thursday night about 11 o'clock he died. Hall was a robust hard-working young man, only twenty-five years of age. He was a native of Ireland and unmarried.

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TRUCKEE LIVERY FEED AND

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CORNER SIERRA AND SECOND STREETS, RENO.

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BUGGIES, and

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No Attempt to Deceive the People

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Fine Dress & Business Suits

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And everything kept in a first class store.

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Pictures, Chromos, Frames,

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Candies, Nuts and Notions.

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